The patient's postoperative course was uneventful, with return of mentation to normal within a week. Of further interest is the fact that on sigmoidoscopy, three months following colectomy, the remaining 20 cm of rectum was found to be completely normal. That this should occur in the setting of idiopathic ulcerative colitis is exceedingly rare, thus suggesting another diagnosis. 17,18

In summary, I can only speculate that in our patient idiopathic ulcerative colitis was not present and that the positive culture for Shigella was accurate. Therapy with Lomotil, by increasing intestinal transit time, allowed for prolonged contact between the organism and the colonic epithelium, thereby enhancing its invasiveness. It may also have contributed to mechanical circumstances favoring colonic dilatation. Administration of antibiotics may have eradicated the bacterial infection, but by that time an irreversible chain of events had been started which led to the development of toxic megacolon.

REFERENCES

- 1. Jalan KN, Sircus W, Card WI, et al: An experience of ulcerive colitis—I. Toxic dilation in 55 cases. Gastroenterology 57: ative colitis—I. 68-82, Jul 1969
- 2. Norland CC, Kirsner JB: Toxic dilatation of colon (toxic megacolon): Etiology, treatment and prognosis in 42 patients. Medicine 48:229-250, May 1969

- 3. Kirsner JB: Toxic megacolon complicating ulcerative colitis: Current therapeutic perspectives. Gastroenterology 66:1088-1090, May 1974
- 4. Wruble LD, Ducksworth JK, Duke DD, et al: Toxic dilatation of the colon in a case of amebiasis. N Engl J Med 275:926-928, Oct 1966
- 5. Schacter A, Goldstein MJ, Kirsner JB: Toxic dilatation complicating Crohn's disease of the colon. Gastroenterology 53:136-142, Jul 1969
- 6. Turnbull RB. Hawk WA. Weakley FL: Surgical treatment of toxic megacolon—lleostomy and colostomy to prepare patient for colectomy. Am J Surg 122:325-331, Sep 1971
- 7. Edwards FC, Truelove SC: The course and prognosis of ulcerative colitis. Gut 5:1-14, Feb 1964
- 8. Lamb G, Protheroe HB, Ramsay GS: Ulcerative colitis with dilatation of the colon. Br J Surg 53:182-188, Aug 1955

 9. Smith FW, Law DH, Nickel WF, et al: Fulminant ulcerative colitis with toxic dilatation of the colon: Medical and surgical management of 11 cases with observations regarding etiology. Gastroenterology 42:233-243, Mar 1962
- 10. Garrett JM, Sauer WG, Moertel CG: Colonic motility in ulcerative colitis after opiate administration. Gastroenterology 53: 93-100, Jul 1967
- 11. Binder SC, Patterson JF, Glotzer DJ: Toxic megacolon in ulcerative colitis. Gastroenterology 66:909-915, May 1974

 12. Goldberg HI: Letter: The barium enema and toxic megacolon: Cause-effect relationship? Gastroenterology 68:617-618, Mar
- 13. Becker JM: Pregnancy and toxic dilatation of the colon. Am J Dig Dis 17:79-84, Jan 1972
- 14. DuPont HL, Hornick RB: Adverse effect of Lomotil therapy in shigellosis. JAMA 226:1525-1528, Dec 1973
- 15. Pittman FE: Letter: Adverse effects of Lomotil. Gastroenterology 67:408-410, Aug 1974
- 16. Ripstein CB, Wiener EA: Toxic megacolon. Dis Colon Rectum 16: (5)402-408, 1973
- 17. Moss GS, Keddie H: Fate of rectal stump in ulcerative colitis. Arch Surg 91:967-970, Dec 1965
- 18. Korelitz BI, Dyck WP, Klion FM: Fate of the rectum and distal colon after subtotal colectomy for ulcerative colitis. Gut 10:198-201, Mar 1969
- 19. Wolf BS, Marshak RH: "Toxic" segmental dilatation of the colon during the course of fulminant ulcrative colitis: Roentgen findings. Am J Roentgen 82:985, Dec 1959

Premenstrual Tension Resembling Relapse into Depression or Psychosis

When my nurse gets a phone call from a patient who seems to be slipping back (into a depressed or psychotic state), and if it's a woman, I have her immediately inquire if the woman is menstruating or about to menstruate because quite often, in that premenstrual situation, they do have some symptoms which could resemble the beginning of a relapse and yet they are not. An astute clinician can make that distinction simply by discussing it with the patient on the telephone and not immediately putting the patient back on medication. This is a very important point that many doctors overlook.

-FRANK AYD, JR., MD, Baltimore
Extracted from Audio-Digest Psychiatry, Vol. 4, No. 20, in the Audio-Digest Foundation's subscription series of tape-recorded programs. For subscription information: 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 700, Los Angeles, CA 90057.